

### □ 36 □ □□□□□□□□□□□

1 □□□□  $x$  □□□  $\ln x - x^2 + x^2, ae^x$  □□□□□□  $a$  □□□□□

□□□□□□□□□□  $f(x) = \ln x - x^2 + x^2$  □  $x > 0$  □

$$\square f(x) = \ln x + 1 - 3x^2 + 2x \square$$

$$\square f'(1) = \ln 1 + 1 - 3 + 2 = 0 \square$$

$\therefore 1$  □  $f(x)$  □□□□□□□□□□

$\therefore f(x) < 0$  □□□□

□  $x > 0$  □□  $e^x > 1$  □□□□

$\therefore a$  □□□□□□  $[0, +\infty)$  □

□□□□□□□  $\ln x - x^2 + x^2, ae^x$  □□□  $\ln x - x^2 + x, \frac{ae^x}{x}$  □

$$\square f(x) = \ln x - x^2 + x, g(x) = \frac{ae^x}{x} \square \square \square x > 0 \square$$

$$\therefore f(x) = \frac{1}{x} - 2x + 1 = \frac{-2x^2 + x + 1}{x} \square$$

$$\square f(x) = 0 \square \square \square x = 1 \square x = -\frac{1}{2} \square \square \square \square$$

$\therefore x = 1$  □  $f(x)$  □□□□□□□□□□□□ 0 □

$$\square g(x) = a \frac{e^x(x-1)}{x^2} \square$$

$$\square g(x) = 0 \square \square \square x = 1 \square$$

$$\therefore x=1 \Rightarrow g'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow g(x) = a$$

$$a > 0 \Rightarrow a > 0$$

$$B$$

$$2ae^{2x} - \ln x + \ln a = 0 \Rightarrow x > 0 \Rightarrow a > 0$$

$$2ae^{2x} - \ln x + \ln a = 0 \Rightarrow x > 0$$

$$2ae^{2x} - \ln x - \ln a = \ln \frac{x}{a}$$

$$y = ae^{2x} \Rightarrow y = \ln \frac{x}{a} \Rightarrow x > 0 \Rightarrow 2e^x > 2$$

$$2ae^{2x} - \ln \frac{x}{a} = 2ae^{2x} - \ln x + \ln a = 0 \Rightarrow x > 0$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{e^x} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1-x}{e^x} \Rightarrow f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1$$

$$x > 1 \Rightarrow f(x) < 0 < x < 1 \Rightarrow f(x) > 0$$

$$f(x)_{\max} = f(1) = \frac{1}{e}$$

$$2a \cdot \frac{1}{e} = a \cdot \frac{1}{2e}$$

$$\left[ \frac{1}{2e}, +\infty \right)$$

$$3 \Rightarrow f(x) = e^x$$

$$1 \Rightarrow g(x) = f(ax) - x = a$$

$$2 \Rightarrow f(x) + \ln x + \frac{3}{x} > \frac{4}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$1 \Rightarrow g(x) = f(ax) - x = e^{ax} - x = a \Rightarrow g'(x) = ae^{ax} - 1$$

$$\textcircled{1} \Rightarrow a, 0 \Rightarrow g'(x) < 0 \Rightarrow g(x) \in R$$

②  $a > 0$   $x < -\frac{1}{a} \ln a$   $g'(x) < 0$   $g(x)$

$x > -\frac{1}{a} \ln a$   $g'(x) > 0$   $g(x)$

$a, 0$   $g(x)$   $R$

$a > 0$   $g(x)$   $(-\infty, -\frac{1}{a} \ln a)$

$(-\frac{1}{a} \ln a + \infty)$

$f(x) + \ln x + \frac{3}{x} > \frac{4}{\sqrt{x}}$   $x(\ln x + e^x) - 4\sqrt{x} + 3 > 0$

$a = 1$   $e^x - x - 1 \geq 0$   $e^x \geq x + 1$

$x + 1 > 0$   $e \in (\ln(x+1), \ln(x+1))$   $x > -1$

$x - 1$   $x$   $\ln x, x - 1 (x > 0)$   $\ln \frac{1}{x}, \frac{1}{x} - 1 (x > 0)$

$\ln x \cdot 1 - \frac{1}{x} (x > 0)$   $x(\ln x + e^x) - 4\sqrt{x} + 3 > x(1 - \frac{1}{x} + x + 1) + 3 - 4\sqrt{x}$

$= x^2 + 2x + 2 - 4\sqrt{x} = (x+1)^2 - 4\sqrt{x} + 1 - (2\sqrt{x})^2 - 4\sqrt{x} + 1 = (2\sqrt{x} - 1)^2 \geq 0$

$f(x) = ae^{x-1} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1$

$a = 1$   $f(x)$

$x \in (0, +\infty)$   $f(x) \geq \frac{(x-1)^2}{2}$   $a$

②  $e^{x-1} - 2\sqrt{x} - \ln x + \frac{3}{2} \geq 0$

$$\text{1) } a=1 \quad f(x) = e^{x-1} - 2\sqrt{x} + 1 \quad (x,0) \quad f(x) = e^{x-1} - x^{\frac{1}{2}} = e^{x-1} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$f(x) \text{ on } [0, +\infty) \quad f'(1) = 0$$

$$x \in (0,1) \quad f(x) < 0 \quad f(x) \text{ on } (1, +\infty) \quad f(x) > 0 \quad f(x)$$

$$f(x) \text{ on } (0,1) \quad f(x) \text{ on } (1, +\infty) \quad f'(1) = 0$$

$$\text{2) } f(x) = \frac{(x-1)^2}{2} \quad g(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1 - \frac{(x-1)^2}{2} \quad g(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1 - \frac{(x-1)^2}{2}$$

$$(i) \quad a < 1 \quad g(1) = a - \frac{2}{a} + 1 \quad h(a) = a - \frac{2}{a} + 1 \quad h(a) < h(1) = 0$$

$$(ii) \quad a > 1 \quad g(x) = 2\sqrt{x} - 4\sqrt{x} + 2a - a(x-1)^2 \dots 0$$

$$\varphi(a) = 2e^{x-1}a^2 + [2 - (x-1)^2]a - 4\sqrt{x}(a-1) \quad a = \frac{(x-1)^2 - 2}{4e^{x-1}}$$

$$a = \frac{(x-1)^2 - 2}{4e^{x-1}} \quad 1$$

$$\frac{(x-1)^2 - 2}{4e^{x-1}} - 1 = \frac{(x-1)^2 - 2 - 4e^{x-1}}{4e^{x-1}} \quad m(x) = (x-1)^2 - 4e^{x-1} - 2(x > 0)$$

$$m(x) = 2(x-1) - 4e^{x-1} = 2(x-1-2e^{x-1}), \quad 2(x-1-2x) = 2(-x-1) < 0$$

$$m(x) \text{ on } (0, +\infty) \quad m(x) < m(0) = -1 - \frac{4}{e} < 0 \quad \frac{(x-1)^2 - 2}{4e^{x-1}} < 1$$

$$\varphi(a) \text{ on } [1, +\infty) \quad \varphi(a) \dots \varphi(1)$$

$$\varphi(1) = 2e^{x-1} + 2 - (x-1)^2 - 4\sqrt{x} \quad n(x) = 2e^{x-1} - (x-1)^2 - 4\sqrt{x} + 2(x > 0) \quad n(x) = 2[e^{x-1} - (x-1) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}]$$

$$n(x) \text{ on } (0, +\infty) \quad n'(1) = 0$$



$$\textcircled{1} \quad 0 < x < 1 \quad e^{-1} < e^{x-1} < 1 \quad \ln x < 0 \quad e^{x-1} \cdot \ln x > \ln x$$

$$f(x) \ln x + \frac{3}{x} = e^{x-1} \ln x + \frac{3}{x} > \ln x + \frac{3}{x}$$

$$g(x) = \ln x + \frac{3}{x} \quad g'(x) = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{3}{x^2} = \frac{x-3}{x^2} < 0$$

$$g(x) \in (0, 1)$$

$$g(x) > g(1) = 3 > \frac{5}{2}$$

$$f(x) \ln x + \frac{3}{x} = e^{x-1} \ln x + \frac{3}{x} > \ln x + \frac{3}{x} > 3 > \frac{5}{2}$$

$$0 < x < 1$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad x \in [1, +\infty) \quad e^{x-1} \geq 1 \quad x \in [1, +\infty)$$

$$\ln x \geq 0 \quad f(x) \ln x + \frac{3}{x} = e^{x-1} \ln x + \frac{3}{x} \geq x \ln x + \frac{3}{x}$$

$$f(x) \ln x + \frac{3}{x} > \frac{5}{2} \quad x \ln x + \frac{3}{x} > \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\ln x + \frac{3}{x^2} - \frac{5}{2x} > 0 \quad x \in [1, +\infty)$$

$$m(x) = \ln x + \frac{3}{x^2} - \frac{5}{2x} \quad m(1) = \ln 1 + \frac{3}{1^2} - \frac{5}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$m'(x) = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{6}{x^3} + \frac{5}{2x^2} = \frac{2x^2 + 5x - 12}{2x^3} = \frac{(2x-3)(x+4)}{2x^3}$$

$$m(x) \in \left[1, \frac{3}{2}\right) \quad \left[\frac{3}{2}, +\infty\right)$$

$$m(x) \geq m\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \ln \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{27}{8} > 3 > 3 \quad \frac{3}{2} > e^{\frac{1}{3}} \quad \ln \frac{3}{2} > \frac{1}{3}$$

$$m(x) \geq m\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \ln \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{3} > 0$$

$$\square \quad m(x) = \ln x + \frac{3}{x^2} - \frac{5}{2x} > 0 \quad \square \square \quad \ln x + \frac{3}{x} > \frac{5}{2} \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \quad f(x) \ln x + \frac{3}{x} = e^{x^{-1}} \ln x + \frac{3}{x} \dots x \ln x + \frac{3}{x} > \frac{5}{2} \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad x.1 \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \quad x > 0 \quad \square \square \square \quad f(x) \ln x + \frac{3}{x} > \frac{5}{2} \quad \square \square \square$$

$$6 \square \square \square \square \square \quad f(x) = \ln x + \frac{a}{x} + x \quad \square$$

$$\square 1 \square \square \square \square \square \quad f(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square 2 \square \square \square \square \square \quad x \in \left(\frac{1}{2}, +\infty\right) \quad \square \quad M(x) < e^x + x^2 \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad a \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \square 1 \square \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{a}{x^2} + 1 = \frac{x^2 + x - a}{x^2} \quad \square \quad x > 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad a, 0 \quad \square \square \quad f(x) > 0 \quad \square \quad f(x) \quad \square \quad (0, +\infty) \quad \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad a > 0 \quad \square \square \square \square \quad y = x^2 + x - a \quad \square \triangle = 1 + 4a > 0 \quad \square \square \quad y = 0 \quad \square \square \quad x > 0 \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad m = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{1 + 4a}}{2} \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad x \in (0, m) \quad \square \square \quad f(x) < 0 \quad \square \quad f(x) \quad \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad x \in (m, +\infty) \quad \square \square \quad f(x) > 0 \quad \square \quad f(x) \quad \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \quad a, 0 \quad \square \square \quad f(x) \quad \square \quad (0, +\infty) \quad \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad a > 0 \quad \square \square \quad f(x) \quad \square \quad \left(\frac{-1 + \sqrt{1 + 4a}}{2}, +\infty\right) \quad \square \square \square \square \quad \left(0, \frac{-1 + \sqrt{1 + 4a}}{2}\right) \quad \square \square \square$$

$$\square 2 \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad x \in \left(\frac{1}{2}, +\infty\right) \quad \square \quad M(x) < e^x + x^2 \quad \square \square \square \square \square \quad x \ln x + a < e^x \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \quad a < e^x - x \ln x \quad \square$$

$$\square \mathcal{G}(x) = e^x - x \ln x \square \quad x \in (\frac{1}{2}, +\infty) \square \mathcal{G}(x) = e^x - \ln x - 1 \square$$

$$\mathcal{G}'(x) = e^x - \frac{1}{x} \square \square \square \square \square \mathcal{G}'(\frac{1}{2}) = \sqrt{e} - 2 < 0 \square \mathcal{G}' \square 1 \square = e - 1 > 0 \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad n \in (\frac{1}{2}, 1) \square \quad e^n = \frac{1}{n} \square$$

$$\square \quad x \in (\frac{1}{2} \square n) \square \square \mathcal{G}'(x) < 0 \square \mathcal{G}(x) \square \square \square \square \quad x \in (n, +\infty) \square \square \mathcal{G}'(x) > 0 \square \mathcal{G}(x) \square \square \square$$

$$\square \mathcal{G}(x)_{n+1} = \mathcal{G}(n) = e^n - \ln n - 1 = \frac{1}{n} + n - 1 > 2 - 1 = 1 > 0 \square$$

$$\square \mathcal{G}(x) \square \quad x \in (\frac{1}{2}, +\infty) \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad a, \mathcal{G}(\frac{1}{2}) = \sqrt{e} + \frac{1}{2} \ln 2 \square$$

$$7 \square \square \square \square \square \quad f(x) = \ln x + \frac{a}{x} + x \square$$

$$\square 1 \square \square a = 1 \square \square \square \square \quad f(x) \square \square (1 \square f \square 1 \square) \square \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square 2 \square \square \square \square \square \quad x \in (\frac{1}{2}, +\infty) \square \mathcal{M}(x) < e^x + x^2 \square \square \square \square \square \square \square a \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \square \square 1 \square \square \square \quad a = 1 \square \square \square \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} + 1 \square \square f \square 1 \square = 1 \square f \square 1 \square = 2 \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \square \square y = x + 1 \square$$

$$\square 2 \square \square \square \square \square \mathcal{M}(x) < e^x + x^2 \square \square \square \square \square \quad x \in (\frac{1}{2}, +\infty) \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square a < e^x - x \ln x \square \square \square \square \square \quad x \in (\frac{1}{2}, +\infty) \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square v(x) = e^x - x \ln x \square \square v(x) = e^x - \ln x - 1 \square \square \varphi(x) = e^x - \ln x - 1 \square \square \varphi'(x) = e^x - \frac{1}{x} \square$$

$$\square \square \varphi'(x) \square \quad (\frac{1}{2}, +\infty) \square \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square \varphi'(\frac{1}{2}) = \sqrt{e} - 2 < 0 \square \square \varphi' \square 1 \square = e - 1 > 0 \square \square \varphi'(x) \square \square \square \square \quad (\frac{1}{2}, 1) \square \square \square \square$$



$$\text{on } x_0 \in (\frac{1}{2}, 1) \quad \varphi'(x_0) = 0 \quad e^{x_0} - \frac{1}{x_0} = 0 \quad x_0 = -\ln x_0$$

$$\text{on } x \in (\frac{1}{2}, x_0) \quad \varphi(x) \text{ is increasing} \quad \text{on } x \in (x_0, +\infty) \quad \varphi(x) \text{ is decreasing}$$

$$\varphi(x) \text{ has a maximum at } x = x_0$$

$$\varphi(x_0) = e^{x_0} - \ln x_0 - 1 = \frac{1}{x_0} + x_0 - 1 > 2\sqrt{x_0 \cdot \frac{1}{x_0}} - 1 = 1 > 0$$

$$\text{on } x \in (\frac{1}{2}, +\infty) \quad \varphi(x) > 0$$

$$\text{on } a, \quad e^{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{8. } f(x) = \frac{\ln x + k}{e^x} \quad (k \in \mathbb{R}) \quad e = 2.71828 \dots \quad y = f(x) \quad (1 \leq x \leq 10) \quad \text{graph of } x$$

$$\text{graph of } k$$

$$\text{graph of } f(x)$$

$$\text{9. } g(x) = (x^2 + x) f'(x) \quad f'(x) \text{ is the derivative of } f(x) \quad x > 0 \quad g(x) < 1 + e^2$$

$$\text{10. } f(x) = \frac{1 - kx - x \ln x}{x e^x} \quad x \in (0, +\infty)$$

$$y = f(x) \quad (1 \leq x \leq 10) \quad \text{graph of } x$$

$$\therefore f(1) = 0$$

$$\therefore k = 1$$

$$\text{11. } f(x) = \frac{1}{x e^x} (1 - x - x \ln x) \quad x \in (0, +\infty)$$

$$h(x) = 1 - x - x \ln x \quad x \in (0, +\infty)$$

$$\square \quad x \in (0,1) \quad \square \square \quad h(x) > 0 \quad \square \square \quad x \in (1, +\infty) \quad \square \square \quad h(x) < 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad e^x > 0 \quad \square$$

$$\therefore x \in (0,1) \quad \square \square \quad f(x) > 0 \quad \square$$

$$x \in (1, +\infty) \quad \square \square \quad f(x) < 0 \quad \square$$

$$\therefore f(x) \quad \square \quad (0,1) \quad \square \square \square \square \quad (1, +\infty) \quad \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad \square \quad g(x) = (x^2 + x) f(x) \quad \square$$

$$\therefore g(x) = \frac{x+1}{e^x} (1 - x - x \ln x) \quad \square \quad x \in (0, +\infty) \quad \square$$

$$\therefore \forall x > 0 \quad \square \quad g(x) < 1 + e^{-2} \Leftrightarrow 1 - x - x \ln x < \frac{e^x}{x+1} (1 + e^{-2}) \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \quad h(x) = 1 - x - x \ln x \quad \square \quad x \in (0, +\infty) \quad \square$$

$$\therefore h(x) = - \ln x - 2 \quad \square \quad x \in (0, +\infty) \quad \square$$

$$\therefore x \in (0, e^{-2}) \quad \square \square \quad h(x) > 0 \quad \square \quad h(x) \quad \square \square \square$$

$$x \in (e^{-2}, +\infty) \quad \square \square \quad h(x) < 0 \quad \square \quad h(x) \quad \square \square \square$$

$$\therefore h(x)_{\max} = h(e^{-2}) = 1 + e^{-2} \quad \square$$

$$\therefore 1 - x - x \ln x, 1 + e^{-2} \quad \square$$

$$\square m(x) = e^x - (x+1) \square$$

$$\therefore m(x) = e^x - 1 = e^x - e^0 \square$$

$$\therefore x \in (0, +\infty) \square \square m(x) > 0 \square m(x) \square \square \square$$

$$\therefore m(x) > m(0) = 0 \square$$

$$\therefore x \in (0, +\infty) \square \square m(x) > 0 \square$$

$$\square \frac{e^x}{x+1} > 1 \square$$

$$\therefore 1 - x - x \ln x, 1 + e^{-2} < \frac{e^x}{1+x} (1 + e^{-2}) \square$$

$$\therefore \forall x > 0 \square g(x) < 1 + e^{-2} \square$$

$$9 \square \square \square \square \square f(x) = \frac{a}{2} x^2 - \ln x + x + 1 \square g(x) = ae^x + \frac{a}{x} + ax - 2a - 1 \square \square \square a \in R$$

$$\square 1 \square \square a = 1 \square \square \square g(x) \square [1, 3] \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square 2 \square \square \square \square \square x \in (0, +\infty) \square g(x) \dots f'(x) \square \square \square \square \square \square a \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \square 1 \square a = 1 \square \square g(x) = e^x + \frac{1}{x} + x - 3 \square$$

$$\therefore g(x) = e^x - \frac{1}{x^2} + 1 \square$$

$$\square \square x \in [1, 3] \square \square g(x) > 0 \square$$

$$g(x) \in [1, 3]$$

$$g(x)_{\max} = g = e^2 + \frac{1}{3} \quad g(x)_{\min} = g = e - 1$$

$$h(x) = g(x) - f(x)$$

$$= ae^x + \frac{a}{x} - 2a - 1 - \left(ax - \frac{1}{x} + 1\right) = ae^x + \frac{a+1}{x} - 2(a+1) \quad x \in (0, +\infty) \quad a \in (0, +\infty)$$

$$h(x) = ae^x - \frac{a+1}{x^2} = \frac{ae^x x^2 - a - 1}{x^2}$$

$$P(x) = ae^x x^2 - a - 1 \quad P(x) = ae^x x(x+2) > 0$$

$$P(x) \in (0, +\infty)$$

$$P(0) = -a - 1 < 0 \quad x \rightarrow +\infty \quad P(x) \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$\therefore \exists x_0 \in (0, +\infty) \quad P(x_0) = 0$$

$$\therefore x \in (0, x_0) \quad P(x) < 0 \quad h(x) < 0 \quad h(x) \in (0, x_0)$$

$$x \in (x_0, +\infty) \quad P(x) > 0 \quad h(x) > 0 \quad h(x) \in (x_0, +\infty)$$

$$\therefore h(x)_{\min} = h(x_0) = ae^{x_0} + \frac{a+1}{x_0} - 2(a+1) \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$P(x_0) = 0 \quad ae^{x_0} x_0^2 - a - 1 = 0 \quad ae^{x_0} = \frac{a+1}{x_0^2} \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \textcircled{2} \quad h(x_0) = \frac{a+1}{x_0^2} + \frac{a+1}{x_0} - 2(a+1)$$

$$x \in (0, +\infty) \quad g(x) \leq f(x) \quad \frac{a+1}{x^2} + \frac{a+1}{x} - 2(a+1) \leq 0$$

$$a > 0$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{x_0^2} + \frac{1}{x_0} - 2 > 0 \quad \text{if } x_0 > 0 \quad \text{if } 0 < x_0 < 1$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad e^{x_0} x_0^2 = \frac{a+1}{a}$$

$$f(x) = e^x x^2 \quad (0, 1]$$

$$0 < \frac{a+1}{a} < e$$

$$a < \frac{1}{e-1}$$

$$a \in \left[ \frac{1}{e-1}, +\infty \right)$$

$$f(x) = e^x - x^2$$

$$1 \quad g(x) = f(x) - ax + \frac{1}{2}(x^2 - a^2) \quad x \in [0, +\infty) \quad g(x) \geq 0 \quad \text{if } a \in [0, 1]$$

$$2 \quad x > 0 \quad f(x) = e^x - x^2 - x + 1$$

$$g(x) = e^x - \frac{1}{2}(x+a)^2$$

$$g'(x) = e^x - x - a$$

$$m(x) = e^x - x - a$$

$$m(x) = e^x - 1$$

$$x \in [0, +\infty) \quad m(x) \geq 0 \quad m(x) \in [0, +\infty) \quad \text{if } a \in [0, 1]$$

$$m(x)_{min} = m(0) = 1 - a$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 1 - a \in [0, 1] \quad a \in [0, 1] \quad m(x) \geq 0 \quad g(x) \geq 0$$

$$g(x) \in [0, +\infty) \quad \text{if } a \in [0, 1]$$

$$\varphi(x)_{min} = \varphi(0) = 1 - \frac{a^2}{2} \dots 0$$

$$- \sqrt{2}, a, \sqrt{2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 1 - a < 0 \quad a > 1 \quad m(x) \quad [0, +\infty) \quad m(0) = 1 - a < 0$$

$$1 < a < e - 2 \quad m(\ln(a+2)) = 2 - \ln(a+2) > 0$$

$$x_0 \in (0, \ln(a+2)) \quad m(x_0) = 0 \quad e^{x_0} = x_0 + a$$

$$x \in (0, x_0) \quad m(x) < 0 \quad g'(x) < 0 \quad g(x) \quad x \in (x_0, \ln(a+2)) \quad m(x) > 0 \quad g'(x) > 0 \quad g(x)$$

$$\varphi(x)_{min} = \varphi(x_0) = e^{x_0} - \frac{1}{2}(x_0 + a)^2 = e^{x_0} - \frac{1}{2}e^{2x_0} = e^{x_0}(1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{x_0}) \dots 0$$

$$e^{x_0} \gg 2$$

$$0 < x_0 \ll \ln 2$$

$$e^{x_0} = x_0 + a \quad a = e^{x_0} - x_0 \quad t(x) = e^x - x \quad x \in (0, \ln 2]$$

$$t(x) = e^x - 1 > 0$$

$$t(x) \quad (0, \ln 2]$$

$$t(x) \gg \ln 2 = 2 - \ln 2$$

$$1 < a, 2 - \ln 2$$

$$a \in [-\sqrt{2}, 2 - \ln 2]$$

$$f(x) = e^x - x \ln x - x^2 - x + 1$$

$$e^x - x^2 = e^x - x \ln x - x^2 - x + 1$$

$$\square\square e^x - ex \cdot \ln x - x + 1 \square$$

$$\square\square x > 0 \square\square\square\square\square \frac{e^x}{x} - \ln x - \frac{1}{x} - e + 1 = 0 \square$$

$$\square h(x) = \frac{e^x}{x} - \ln x - \frac{1}{x} - e + 1 \square$$

$$\square h(x) = \frac{(x-1)(e^x-1)}{x^2} \square$$

$$\square\square x > 0 \square\square\square e^x - 1 > 0 \square$$

$$\square\square\square 0 < x < 1 \square\square h(x) < 0 \square h(x) \square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square\square x > 1 \square\square h(x) > 0 \square h(x) \square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square\square h(x) \square x=1 \square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square\square h(x) \dots h \square 1 \square = e - 1 - e + 1 = 0 \square$$

$$\square\square\square x > 0 \square\square f(x) = ex \cdot \ln x - x^2 - x + 1 \square\square\square$$

$$11 \square\square\square\square\square f(x) = e^x + x \ln x - x^2 + (1-a)x \square$$

$$\square 1 \square\square\square y = f(x) \square\square (1 - f \square 1 \square) \square\square\square\square\square\square\square 0 \square\square a \square\square\square$$

$$\square 2 \square\square f(x) \dots 0 \square\square\square\square\square a \square\square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square\square\square\square\square\square 1 \square\square\square f(x) = e^x + x \ln x - x^2 + (1-a)x \square\square\square\square f(x) = e^x + 1 + \ln x - 2x + 1 - a \square$$

$$\square\square\square y = f(x) \square\square (1 - f \square 1 \square) \square\square\square\square\square\square\square e + 1 + 0 - 2 + 1 - a = 0 \square\square\square a = e \square$$

$$\square 2 \square e^x + x \ln x - x^2 + (1-a)x \cdot 0 (x > 0) \square\square\square (a-1)x, e^x + x \ln x - x^2 \square$$

$$a=1,, \frac{e^x + x \ln x - x^2}{x} \quad g(x) = \frac{e^x + x \ln x - x^2}{x}$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{(x-1)(e^x - x)}{x^2}$$

$$y = e^x - x \quad y' = e^x - 1$$

$$0 < x < 1 \quad y' < 0 \quad y = e^x - x \quad x > 1 \quad y' > 0 \quad y = e^x - x$$

$$y = e^x - x \quad e - 1$$

$$0 < x < 1 \quad g'(x) < 0 \quad g(x) \quad x > 1 \quad g'(x) > 0 \quad g(x)$$

$$g(x) \quad g(1) = e - 1 \quad a = 1,, e - 1$$

$$a,, e \quad a \quad (-\infty, e]$$

$$12 \quad f(x) = x(\ln x + 1) \quad g(x) = x^2 - ae^x (a \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$1 \quad a = 1 \quad g(x)$$

$$2 \quad f(x) \dots g(x) \quad [1, +\infty) \quad a$$

$$1 \quad a = 1 \quad g(x) = x^2 - e^x \quad g'(x) = 2x - e^x \quad g''(x) = 2 - e^x$$

$$g'(x) < 0 \quad x > \ln 2 \quad g'(x) > 0 \quad x < \ln 2$$

$$g(x) \quad (-\infty, \ln 2) \quad (\ln 2, +\infty)$$

$$g(x)_{\min} = g(\ln 2) = 2\ln 2 - e^{\ln 2} = 2\ln 2 - 2 < 0$$

$$g'(x) < 0 \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$g(x) \quad \mathbb{R}$$



$$f(x) \dots g(x) \quad x(\ln x + 1) \dots x^2 - ae^x$$

$$x \ln x - x^2 + ae^x \dots x \quad x \ln x - x + \frac{ae^x}{x} \dots -1$$

$$h(x) = \ln x - x + \frac{ae^x}{x} \quad h(x) \dots -1$$

$$h(x) = \frac{a(x-1)e^x}{x^2} - 1 + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{(x-1)e^x}{x^2} (a - \frac{x}{e^x}) \quad x \in [1, +\infty)$$

$$k(x) = \frac{x}{e^x} \quad x \in [1, +\infty) \quad k'(x) = \frac{1-x}{e^x}$$

$$[1, +\infty) \quad k'(x) \geq 0 \quad k(x) \quad k(x) \in (0, \frac{1}{e}]$$

$$a \dots \frac{1}{e} \quad h(x) \geq 0 \quad h(x) \quad [1, +\infty)$$

$$h(x)_{min} = h(1) = ae^{-1} \dots -1 \quad ae \geq 0 \quad a \geq 0 \quad a \dots \frac{1}{e}$$

$$a \geq 0 \quad h(x) \geq 0 \quad h(x) \quad [1, +\infty) \quad h(1) \geq -1$$

$$0 < a < \frac{1}{e} \quad x_0 \in (1, +\infty) \quad ae^{x_0} = x_0$$

$$h(x) \quad (0, x_0) \quad (x_0, +\infty)$$

$$h(x)_{min} = h(x_0) = \frac{ae^{x_0}}{x_0} - x_0 + \ln x_0 = 1 - x_0 + \ln ae^{x_0} = 1 + \ln a \dots -1$$

$$a \dots e^2 \quad \frac{1}{e^2} \quad a < \frac{1}{e}$$

$$a \quad [\frac{1}{e}, +\infty)$$

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